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Hampton-Court, October 22.

THIS Day the following Addreſs to His Majeſty was preſented to His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, by the Vice Chancellour of the Univerſity of Cambridge, attended by ſeveral of the Heads of Houſes, and Members of the ſaid Univerſity, introduced by the Right Honourable the Lord Viſcount Townſhend, one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State.

The humble Addreſs of the Chancellor, Maſters, and Scholars of the Univerſity of Cambridge.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

AS we once had the peculiar Honour to attend your Majeſty with our Thanks for a moſt eminent Inſtance of your Royal Favour and Beneficence; ſo we had been among the earlieſt Meſſengers of the common Joy and Congratulation for your Victory over Rebels, had not our Intention been fruſtrated by an unforeſeen and unexampled Impediment, which now being removed, we take the firſt Opportunity, to ſhew to your Majeſty and the World, that it was not our Want of Duty or Affection, but our Misfortune and Calamity.

This we hope will excuſe and juſtify our Impatience, that we wait not for your Majeſty's Return to Great Britain; but haſten to addreſs you, even while abſent. And indeed, we can ſcarce eſteem it Abſence, while you only croſs your own Seas to viſit your own Hereditary Countries; while we ſee the Influence of your Mind and Counſels pervade and animate all your Dominions at once; while you ſtill ſeem to reſide among us, in that lively Image of your Perſon and Vertues, as well as of your Sovereign Power, his Royal Highneſs, your Son.

'Tis with Diffidence that we now mention to you a Rebellion ſo ſpeedily ſuppreſſed, ſubdued, and extinguiſhed, and which your Princely Clemency and Magnanimity ſeems already to have forgot. But our own Concernments, our late Fears and preſent Joys, oblige us to remark, that as no Rebellion, in all our Annals, appeared in its Deſigns and Conſequences more terrible and deſtructive; ſo none ever went off and vaniſhed in ſhorter Time, with leſs Detriment, and more propitious Event; ſerving only to diſplay your Majeſty's ſuperiour Wiſdom and Fortitude, the Weakneſs and Raſhneſs of your infatuated Enemies, the Firmneſs of your Miniſtry, and the Faithfulneſs of your People. For even the few wicked Actors and juſt Sufferers in it, that were not profeſſed Papiſts, have done the Juſtice to the Church eſtabliſhed, to declare they firſt deſerted her Communion, before they could imbibe the Principles of Treaſon and Rebellion.

In an Age of ſuch Diſtraction, ſuch unaccountable Folly, as may ſeem rather imputable to the Anger of Heaven, than to the Paſſions and Intereſts of Men, your Univerſity dares not anſwer for every Invidual. But in the Whole, we crave Leave to aſſure your Majeſty of our heartieſt Endeavours, both by Precept and Example, to inſtill into our Youth the warmeſt Sentiments of Loyalty and Allegiance, of Veneration and Gratitude, to your Royal Perſon and Family: To inculcate to them, that whatever is dear to the Good, or valuable to the Wiſe, our Religion and Literature, our Poſſeſſions and Liberties, do principally ſubſiſt (under God) upon the preſent happy Eſtabliſhment.

May the ſame good Providence that has hitherto protected and guarded you, and has bound up the Fate of the whole Reformation with the Fortune of your Illuſtrious Houſe, bring your Majeſty back to us in Peace and Safety, with increaſe of your Health, and new Acqueſts to your Glory; and (if we may aſpire to ſo high a Wiſh) accompanied with your beloved Grandſon, that Third Security and Pledge of Great Britain's Felicity.

To which Addreſs His Royal Highneſs was pleaſed to return the following Anſwer.

I will tranſmit this affectionate Addreſs to the King my Father; who, I am ſure, will be very well pleaſed with this Inſtance of your Duty and Loyalty; and it is with great Satisfaction I lay hold of this Opportunity of aſſuring you, that I ſhall upon all Occaſions countenance and encourage the Univerſity.

After which the Vice Chancellour, and the other Members of the Univerſity preſent, had the Honour to kiſs the Hand of His Royal Highneſs.

They were likewiſe introduced to the Princeſs by the Right Honourable the Lord Viſcount Townſhend, and were admitted to the Honour of Kiſſing Her Royal Highneſs's Hand.

After which they waited on the Young Princeſſes, and had likewiſe the Honour to kiſs their Hands.

Geneva, Oct. 19. The King of Sicily having lately written a Letter to the Cantons of Zurich and Bern relating to this City, our Senate will take it into Conſideration in the next Aſſembly. In the mean time, by Order of the King of Sicily, the Senate of Chambery have paſſed a Reſolution to proſecute, with all Rigour, the Perſons concerned in the Quarrel which lately happened on a very ſlight Accident at the Village of Vecenas, between ſome Students Natives of this Place, and ſome Subjects of the Duke of Savoy, in which one of the latter was wounded and is ſince recovered, and one of the Students was killed. We have confirmed Advice from

Turin,

Turin, that his Sicilian Majesty designs to come to Savoy early in the Spring, with his whole Court: 'Tis likewise advised, that a Negotiation is much advanced for a Marriage between the Prince of Piedmont, and the Princess Daughter of the Duke of Orleans. The young Prince of Brandenbourg, Son to the late Margrave Philip, who has been here about 19 Months, set out this Morning for Italy. He was entertained by our Regents some Days ago, with Diversions on the Lake, and a magnificent Dinner ashore near this Town.

Brussels, Oct. 21. On the 10th Instant Baron Pottelb rg de Boulancy came to this Town from Ghent, in his Way to the Hague, having the Character of Deputy from the Clergy of Flanders. The Magistrates of Bruges have not only excused themselves from sending a Deputy, because the Number already deputed exceeds the Emperour's Intention (his Imperial Majesty having by his Letter allowed but one or two,) but have even protested against the Resolution of deputing one from the Clergy, one from the Franq de Bruges, and one from the Magistrates of Ghent, these Assemblies having each made their Choice separately, without the Participation of the States of the Province, who pretend they ought to be consulted on the like Occasions. The Magistrates of Ghent, and those of the Franq de Bruges, have ordered their Deputies not to confer with the said Baron de Boulancy, whom they look upon only as a private Person, the Laws of the Province not allowing any Man to be sent in Deputation, who is not an actual Member of the Body by which he is deputed. The Marquess de Westerloo, on whom the Emperour has conferred the Honour of Captain of his Guard of Archers, is come hither from his Country-Seat. Some say he is preparing for his Journey to Vienna: But others pretend, the Appointments of that Post are so small, that the Marquess has not yet resolved to accept it. The Magistrates of the *Pais Reconquis* are extremely allarmed at a Report which has been industriously spread among them, that the Emperour intends to offer the Soveraignty of that Country to the States General, as an Equivalent for the annual Subsidy of 500000 Crowns, and for that Part of Flanders given up by his Imperial and Catholick Majesty to their High Mightinesses by the Barrier-Treaty, for an Extension of their Limits in that Province. This Report has met with so much Credit, that the several Towns and Chatellenies have resolved to send Deputies to meet at a convenient Place, which they have not yet agreed on, under Pretence of settling a Fund to pay the Sallaries of the Three Commissioners, appointed for the Separation of Limits between the Austrian and French Flanders. Those Commissioners are Count Heliffem President of the Council of Hainaut, the Viscount Vooght one of the Counsellours of the Council of Finances, each at 60 Florins per Diem, and the Chevalier Heems Brother to Baron Heems the Imperial Minister at the Hague at 40 Florins per Diem. It is said the Subsidy demanded by the Imperial Minister, and granted by the Province of Flanders, will amount to a Million of Florins. The Magistrates of Ghent and Bruges have granted 10000 Rations; the Clergy and Franq de Bruges only 8000: There being an Equality of Voices, the former will prevail in favour of his Imperial Majesty. On the 19th the Duke and Dutchess of Montague arrived here from Antwerp: They intend to go to Morrow or next Day to Ghent, and from thence to continue their Journey to Calais, where they expect to find a Yacht ready to carry them to Dover.

Whitehall, October 1716.

Whereas the Ships of the Emperor of Morocco, and particularly those belonging to the Port of Salley, have, for some Time past, in breach of the Truce between His Majesty and the said Emperor, seized on several Ships and Vessels of His Majesty's Subjects which they have met with in their Cruize, and several of them near the Western Islands; which Ships and Vessels they have carried into their Ports, and sent the Companies which belonged to them into Slavery: To prevent which Piracies for the future, as much as possibly may be, His Majesty has appointed several of His Ships to Cruize against the aforesaid Rovers of Barbary, and to seize on them by way of Reprizals, until the said Emperor shall be obliged to make Satisfaction for the Injuries which have been done, as aforesaid, and to renew the Treaty with His Majesty: Notice is hereby given of this unjustifiable Proceeding of the Moors, that so the Masters of all Ships and Vessels of His Majesty's Subjects, which trade in the Way of the aforesaid Pyratical Rovers, may take all possible Care to avoid falling into their Hands.

A General Quarterly Court of the Corporation of the Amicable Society for a Perpetual Assurance-Office will be held at Sadlers-Hall in Cheapside, on Wednesday the 31st of October instant, at four a Clock in the Afternoon; and all Members who are five Quarters in Arrear will be excluded at the said Court.

Whereas several Vagabonds, pretending to be Protestants who had suffered in the Gallies, have gone about from one Country and Place to another, soliciting under that Pretence the Charity of well-disposed People: This is to give Notice, that whatever Certificates such sort of Beggars produce, they are either false, or have been obtained surreptitiously; that those Protestants who have actually been released from the Gallies, neither do nor have any Occasion to beg, Care being taken to provide charitably for them; and that if any Persons are inclined to contribute towards the Support of these real Confessours, it is desired they will be pleased to apply to the Ministers of the French Church in Threadneedle-street, or in the Savoy

Advertisements.

THESE are to require all Persons that have any just Claim or Demands out of the Estate of Mary Dowse, late of Deptford, in the County of Kent, deceased, to appear to Mr. Jerome Collins, Scrivener, in Deptford aforesaid, (Attorney to Mr. Edward Dowse and Mr. John Allan, her Executors) on or before the 20th of November next, and they shall be paid their just Demands; and to require those that are any ways indebted to the said Estate, to pay their just Debts on or before the said Day, or they will be prosecuted for the same.

LOST or mislaid, a Dividend Warrant on the South Sea Company, marked A N° 602. for 240 l. Stock, payable to Thomas Bridges; and an Order in the Lottery 1714. N° 123. in the 139d Course, for 20 l. payable to Isaac Norris. If offered to sell or otherwise, you are desired to stop them, and give Notice to Mr. Jabez Collier, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn; or if any Person hath, or shall find the same, and bring them to him, shall have 2 Guineas Reward, Payment being stopt.

WHereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded against Thomas Biggs, of the City of Worcester, Glover, and he being declared a Bankrupt, the Commissioners do intend to meet upon Friday the 9th of November next, at Ten in the Forenoon, at the House of Benjamin Barnes, known by the Sign of the Three Pidgeons, in the Foregate-street in the said City of Worcester; where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and pay their Contribution Money; And all Persons that are indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any Goods or Effects of his in their Hands, are not to pay or deliver the same to any Person but such only as the Commissioners shall appoint; and are forthwith to give Notice thereof to Mr. Richard Meese of Worcester aforesaid.

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